

Crystal Structure and Allosteric Activation of Protein Kinase C β II

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Our paper reported the crystal structure and allosteric activation of protein kinase C β II, and we introduced three point mutations into the coding sequence of the kinase that optimized diffraction for x-ray crystallography. We indicated in the paper that these mutations were C70S, C217S, and C622S and have now realized that, due to an error in record keeping, the indication of the C70S mutation was erroneous; it was instead C71 that was converted to serine. A re-examination of our primer design, plasmid sequence, and original PDB entry confirms that the mutant kinase used in the reported experiments was indeed C71S, C217S, and C622S.

Decoding Neural Circuits that Control Compulsive Sucrose Seeking

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During the preparation of our paper, we mistakenly labeled the y axis in Figure 7I, describing the gnawing response of mice during photoactivation of the GABAergic component of the LH-VTA projections, as well as the y axes in Figures S4J, S4L, S4M, and S7E–S7H, depicting the results of the behavioral tests in the supplemental figures. These errors occurred during compilation of these graphs and did not affect how we carried out our statistical analyses based on the originally collected data points. Therefore, these errors do not impact the description of the results in the text. Correct versions of Figures 7, S4, and S7 appear below.

In addition, we have now noted errors in the Supplemental Experimental Procedures describing the surgeries for the optogenetic manipulations in Figures 5 and S4. In the case of the NpHR behavioral experiments, the fiber implanted was 400 μ m core and 0.48 NA, and it was implanted above the VTA (–3.1 to –3.5 mm AP; 0.0 mm ML; –2.0 to –2.5 mm DV). For the ChR2 behavioral experiments, the mediolateral coordinate for the fiber implanted above the VTA was 0.65 mm ML. The coordinates reported in the published version of the paper refer to replicate experiments that were not included in the final version of the manuscript.

Finally, the HSV virus used in our study contains the construct HSV-rEF1 α -mCherry-IRES-Cre.

We apologize for any inconvenience that these errors may have caused.

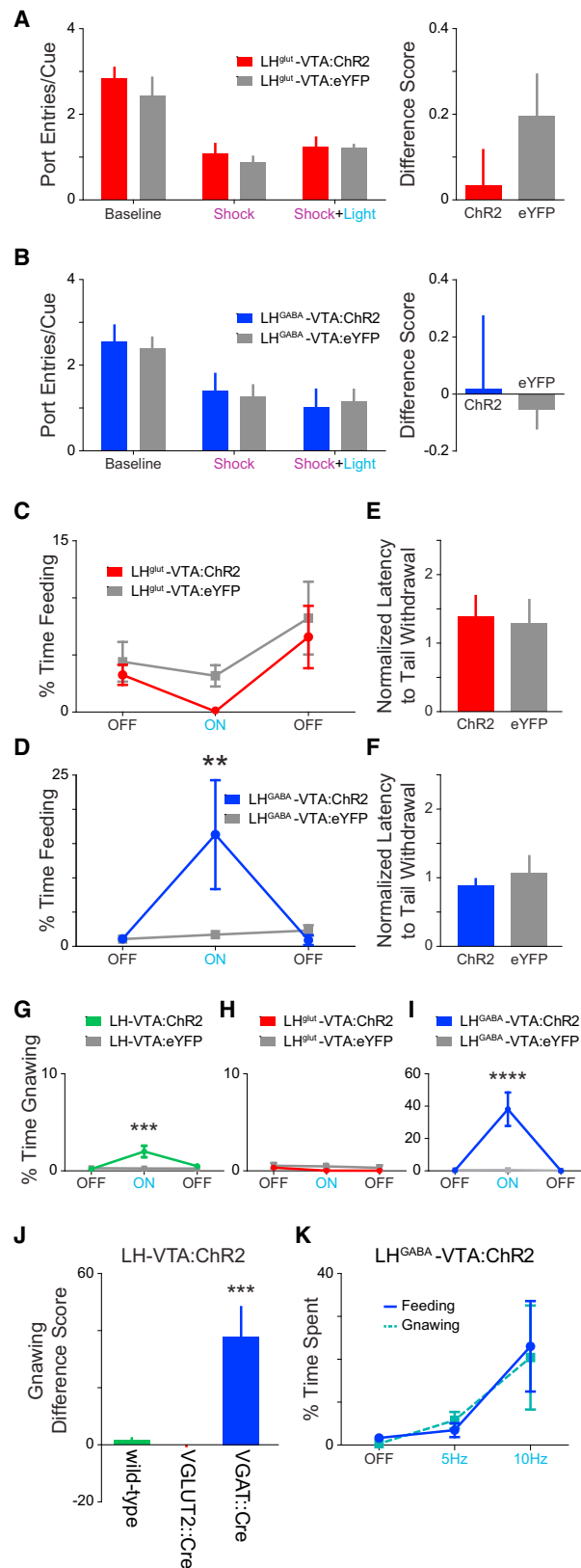


Figure 7. Photoactivation of the GABAergic, but Not the Glutamatergic, Component of the LH-VTA Projection Increased Feeding Behaviors

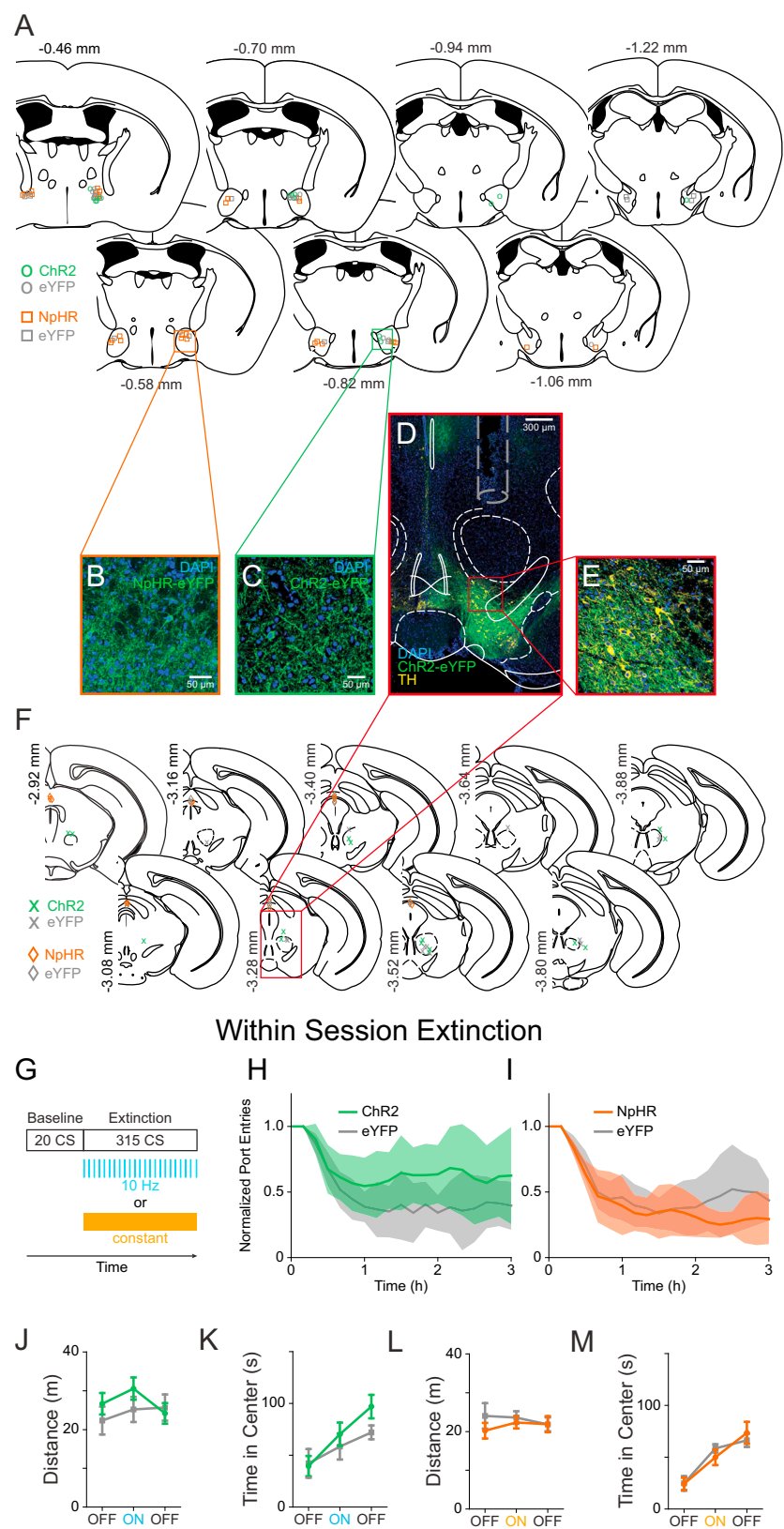


Figure S4. Related to Figure S5

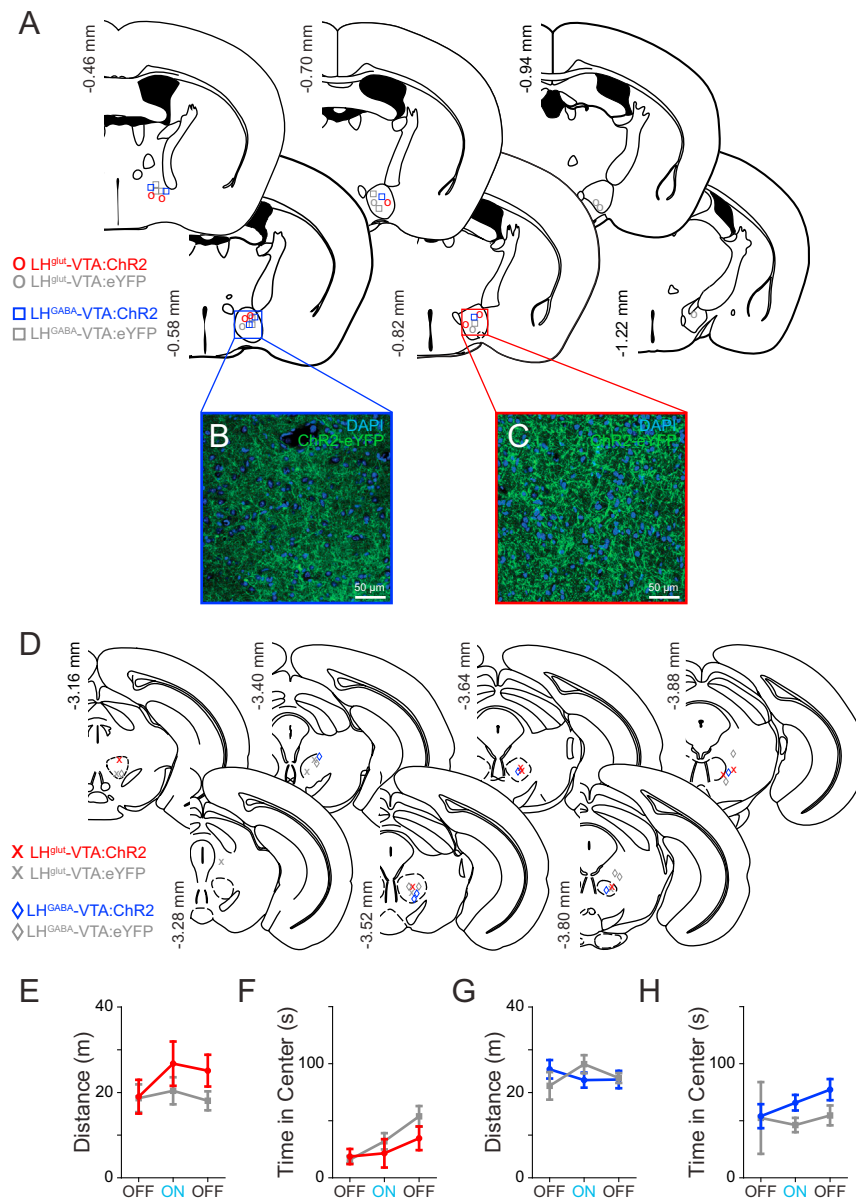


Figure S7. Related to Figure S7